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ULVERSTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1958



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ULVERSTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1958

Town Hall,

ULVERSTON.

July, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ulverston Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area, in acres	127,448
Population - Census, 1951	17,248
- Registrar General's Estimate of home population, mid 1958	16,010
Number of inhabited houses	5,677
Rateable Value	£135,947
Amount produced by a Penny Rate	£533.6s.8d

The district is entirely rural in character, the northern portion being typical lakeland country with lakes and fells merging into the more southern portion which extends to the coast and forms part of the northern shores of Morecambe Bay. Two lakes, Coniston and Esthwaite, as well as two-thirds of the shores of Lake Windermere are wholly contained in the district.

The principal industry is agriculture,, with the hotel and catering industry playing a prominent part during the summer season.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The principal vital statistics for 1958 and for the preceding five years are given on page 2.

Of the 207 births registered 105 were males and 102 were females. There were 7 illegitimate births, 2 males and 5 females.

Approximately 77% of the deaths were in persons of 65 years of age and over and the main causes of death were:- Heart disease 105, Malignant growths 38 and Vascular lesions of the nervous sytem 37. Of the 105 deaths from heart diseases, 57 were due to Coronary Artery disease.

Year.	Live Births.		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths.		Maternal Mortality.		Infant Mortality Total.			
	Number regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 popul- ation.	Number regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 popul- ation.	Number regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
1958	207	x12.9	245	x15.3	4	19	1	4.74	4	19.3	1	4.8
1957	206	12.8	207	12.9	5	24	Nil	Nil	1	5	1	5
1956	200	12.3	244	15.4	5	24	Nil	Nil	5	25	5	25
1955	204	12.5	211	12.9	4	19	Nil	Nil	6	29	5	25
1954	197	12.0	228	14.0	6	30	Nil	Nil	8	41	6	30
1953	234	14.3	194	11.9	6	25	1	4.17	3	21	3	13
Average 5 years 1953-57	-	12.7	-	13.4	-	24	-	-	-	24	-	19

x Adjusted live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.13) = 14.6 per 1,000
x Adjusted death rate (comparability factor, 0.89) = 13.6 per 1,000

The table below shows comparisons between birth and death rates in England and Wales and this District.

The rates quoted are for 1,000 population in all cases.

Year.	<u>England & Wales.</u>		<u>Ulverston Rural District.</u>	
	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
1958	16.4	11.7	14.6	13.6
1957	16.1	11.5	14.5	11.4
1956	15.6	11.7	14.1	13.7
1955	15.0	11.7	14.2	10.6
1954	15.2	11.3	13.7	11.4

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:-

J.L.WILD. M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Other Appointments Held:-

Medical Officer of Health -
Dalton-in-Furness Urban District,
Grange-over-Sands Urban District,
Ulverston Urban District.

Divisional Medical Officer -
Health Division No. 1 -
Lancashire County Council.

Senior Public Health Inspector:-

H.C.CLAYDON, Certificate - Royal Sanitary
Institute. Certificate or Royal Sanitary
Institute - Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Inspector:-
Left 31.8.58

H.E.BINGHAM, Certificate - Royal Sanitary
Institute. Certificate of Royal Sanitary
Institute - Meat and Other Foods.

The only change in staff was in the case of Mr. H.E.Bingham, Public Health Inspector who left the service of the Council in August after a prolonged period of illness. A successor had not been appointed at the end of the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

The townships to the west and south of Ulverston derive their water supplies from the Barrow undertaking and those adjacent to Grange from the Grange undertaking. The water in both cases is treated before going into supply. In the remainder of the district water is obtained either from public supplies owned by the Rural District Council or from private sources. The public supplies at Broughton-in-Furness, Coniston, Torver, Egton, Hawkshead and Kirkby are chlorinated and provision is made for chlorinating the reserve supply at Haverthwaite.

25 samples from the public supplies were submitted to bacteriological examination, 12 of the raw water, of which 5 were not satisfactory, and 13 of the treated water, 3 of which proved unsatisfactory. Adjustments to the chlorination plants were required in the instances where unsatisfactory samples were obtained. 5 samples were taken from private supplies and 2 proved to be unsatisfactory.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the details in the following pages regarding Water Supplies to Houses, also for the particulars about Drainage and Sewerage.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A fortnightly collection of refuse is maintained from premises where dustbins are provided and a five or six weekly collection is made from ashpits and privy middens, (except the majority of farms). Disposal is to nine semi-controlled tips in various parts of the District.

Water Supplies to Houses.

<u>TOWNSHIP.</u>	<u>No. of houses newly connected to public mains supply during 1958.</u>		<u>From Public Mains.</u>					
	Existing houses	New houses	Direct to Houses		By means of Standpipes		From private Supplies. Wells, etc.	
			No. of dwelling houses.	No. of popul- ation.	No. of dwelling houses.	No. of popul- ation.	No. of dwelling houses.	No. of popul- ation.
Aldingham	2	3	292	983	-	-	4	16
Allithwaite Lower	-	10	497	1370	-	-	42	164
Allithwaite Upper	-	-	228	762	-	-	10	36
Angerton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21
Blawith	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	118
Broughton East	-	-	28	106	-	-	25	97
Broughton West	-	-	276	847	-	-	39	137
Cartmel Fell	-	-	21	68	-	-	99	268
Claife	-	-	146	392	-	-	30	115
Colton	22	-	104	397	-	-	228	692
Coniston	1	2	308	957	1	4	43	165
Dunnerdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	180
Egton with Newland	-	1	139	363	-	-	162	546
Haverthwaite	1	-	222	650	4	7	54	205
Holker Lower	-	-	435	1400	-	-	46	183
Kirkby	-	-	418	1239	-	-	31	115
Hawkshead	1	1	214	570	-	-	16	72
Lowick	-	-	34	115	-	-	44	157
Mansriggs	-	-	1	5	-	-	10	40
Osmotherley	-	-	45	112	-	-	47	158
Pennington	-	1	395	1245	-	-	8	33
Satterthwaite	-	-	-	-	-	-	Private main 106	312
Skelwith	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	256
Staveley	-	-	102	266	-	-	34	110
Subberthwaite	-	-	9	30	-	-	15	47
Torver	21	-	21	75	-	-	40	121
Urswick	-	-	381	1156	1	3	5	19

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Particulars of existing methods of disposal of sewage in the various townships of the Rural District are given in the table below.

<u>Township.</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Method of Disposal.</u>
Aldingham	Leece	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters.
	Glenston	Two sewage tanks with overflow to land.
	Baycliffe	Sewage tanks with outfall to sea.
	Newbiggin	Sewage tank with overflow to stream.
Allithwaite Lower	Allithwaite	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters, outfall to sea
	Cartmel	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters, outfall to River Eea.
Allithwaite Upper	Lindale	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters, outfall to River Winster.
	Newton	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters, outfall to stream.
Broughton East	Field Broughton	Sewage tank.
Broughton West	Broughton-in-Furness	Sewage tank with overflow to tidal waters of River Duddon.
	Foxfield	Tidal waters of the River Duddon.
Claife	Near Sawrey	Sewage tanks.
	Far Sawrey	Two sewage tanks with overflow to stream.
	Colthouse	Sewage tank with overflow to stream.
Colton	Bouth	Sewage tank with overflow to stream.
	Oxenpark	Sewage tank with overflow to land.
Coniston	Coniston	Five large sewage tanks with overflow to stream.
Egton	Greenodd	Tidal waters of Morecambe Bay.
	Pennybridge	Sewage Tank.
	Sparkbridge	Sewage disposal works with outfall to river.
Haverthwaite	Haverthwaite	Sewage tank with overflow to river.
	Backbarrow	Sewage tank with overflow to river. Sewage disposal works at Finsthwaite Lane.
Hawkshead	Hawkshead	Sewage tank with outfall to stream.
	Outgate	Two sewage tanks with outfall to land and stream.
	Hannakin	Sewage tank with outfall to land.
Holker lower	Cark	Sewage tank with outfall to sea.
	Ravenstown	Sewage disposal works.
	Flookburgh	Pumping plant discharging sewage to enlarged works at Ravenstown, outfall to stream.

<u>Township.</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>Method of Disposal.</u>
Kirkby Ireleth	Sandside	Tidal water of River Duddon
	Chapples	Sewage tank with outfall to stream.
	Soutergate	Sewage tank with outfall to sea.
	Beckside	Sewage tank with outfall to sea.
	Marshside	Sewage tank with outfall to tidal waters.
Lowick	Lowick Green	Sewage tank with outfall to River Crake.
Osmotherley	Beehive	Tank with outfall to stream.
	Three Bridges	Sewage tank with outfall to stream.
Pennington	Swarthmoor	Outfall works of Ulverston Urban District Council.
	Trinkeld	Outfall works of Ulverston Urban District Council.
	Loppergarth	Sewage disposal works with tanks and filters, outfall to stream.
	Cross-a-moor	Sewage tank with outfall to land.
Satterthwaite	Satterthwaite	Private sewer to works with outfall to stream.
Staveley	Staveley	Private sewer to tank with outfall to stream.
Torver	Torver	Sewage tank with outfall to stream.
Urswick	Great Urswick	Sewage tanks with outfall to tarn.
	Little Urswick	Sewage tanks with outfall to tarn.
	Stainton	Sewage tanks with outfall to land.
	Bardsea	Sewage tanks with outfall to sea.

HOUSING.

During the year no houses were erected by the Council but 21 were erected by private builders.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | (a) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 134 |
| | (b) No. of inspections formal or informal made for the purpose | 227 |
| (2) | Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit: | |
| | (a) No. found during the year | 16 |
| | (b) Estimated number existing at end of year | 124 |
| (3) | No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit | 41 |

2. <u>Houses Demolished.</u>	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year.	
		Persons.	Families
In Clearance Areas. Houses unfit for human habitation.	12	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	3	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit Houses Closed. Nil

4. <u>Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which defects were Remedied.</u>		By Owner.	By Local Authority
(1)	After informal action by Local Authority	19	—
(2)	After formal notice under		
	(a) Public Health Acts	2	Nil
	(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(3)	Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

5. <u>Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-</u>	No. of Houses.
Position at end of year:	
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation under Sections 48, 17 (2) and 46	Nil
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	12

6.

Houses in Clearance Areas Purchased by Agreement:

Nil

7.	Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants etc.	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
	Action during the year:-		
	(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	47	52
	(b) Approved by local authority	47	52
	(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
	(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
	(e) Work completed	30	30
	(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	3	3

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in the Rural District during the five years 1953-1957, compared with the number in 1958.

Disease	Number of cases in year					1958		
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Number of Cases.	Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet fever	25	15	6	7	3	13	1	0
Measles	185	171	199	44	20	598	2	0
Whooping cough	13	33	4	5	28	43	0	0
Meningococcal infection	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	20	6	4	1	0	3	0	0
Erysipelas	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	56	1	2	4	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	1	0	1	9	22	0	0
TOTALS	245	230	275	62	64	484	3	0

Following two years of comparative freedom from measles; the large number of cases notified in 1958 was to be expected. Nearly all occurred in the first quarter of the year and were scattered fairly evenly throughout the district.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number of new cases and mortality during 1958.

Age Periods	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
35-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
65-	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
75 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3	5	1	0	2	1	0	0
	8		1		3		0	

The table below shows the numbers of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis in Ulverston Rural District residents during the past 12 years.

Years.	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1947	6	8	6	7	1	2	0	0
1948	9	10	5	3	1	0	0	2
1949	11	6	5	6	1	2	0	0
1950	9	4	5	3	3	0	1	0
1951	12	5	2	3	2	1	0	1
1952	8	4	2	3	1	0	1	0
1953	6	3	2	1	3	1	1	0
1954	8	5	0	1	2	1	1	0
1955	1	5	1	0	2	0	0	0
1956	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
1957	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0
1958	3	5	1	0	2	1	0	0

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Details regarding the inspection of food, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared are given in the Public Health Inspectors Report.

22 cases of food poisoning were reported during the year. 21 of the cases occurred at a Guest House, and were all mild in character. Enquiries at the Guest House revealed that faulty food handling in the kitchen was the probable cause of the poisoning.

The remaining case occurred at a farm.

All the necessary investigations were made and precautions taken in all cases.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	32	4	Nil	Nil
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	56	6	Nil	Nil
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	2	2	Nil	Nil

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

It was not found necessary to take any action under these Acts during the year.

In conclusion it is my pleasure to thank the Members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Rural District Council, particularly the Public Health Inspector for their unfailing courtesy and help.

The report of the Public Health Inspector is appended.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J.L. WILD.

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER,

1958

I beg to submit the report for the year 1958 on the work of the Public Health Inspectors Department.

The staffing difficulty to which I referred in my report for the year 1957 persisted in the year under review, and this resulted in scant attention being given to much of the routine inspection work of the department. The transfer of the control of the Cleansing Service to the Council's Engineer did however relieve the pressure and permit of more time being allotted to other duties. The year saw the initiation of a Registration scheme for shrimp pickers premises to which I refer in a later paragraph. The initial visits in this connection occupied several weeks in the early part of the year.

Summary of Inspections made during the year.

Public Health Acts, 1936 Section 92	- 184	Ice Cream Premises	- 10
Public Health Acts, 1936 Section 269	- 55	Milk and Dairies	- 4
Housing Acts	- 191	Slaughterhouses	- 420
Rent Act, 1957	- 23	Factories Act	- 19
Housing Applications	- 56	Water Supplies	- 47
Catering Establishments	- 33	Infectious Disease	- 15
Food Preparing Premises (including shrimp pickers dwellings)	- 272	Rodent Control (including visits by Rodent Operative)	- 1,982
Refuse Collection and Disposal (January to May)	- 71	Schools	- 53
		Miscellaneous	- 98

Total number of inspections - 3,533

HOUSING.

Due to the continued suspension of the house building programme, little progress was made in re-housing families living in dwellings subject to Clearance, Demolition or Closing Orders. Of the 68 dwellings in Clearance Orders confirmed prior to 1939, 30 were still occupied at the beginning of the year. By the end of the year however, this number had been reduced to 12, the remainder having been "reprieved" by the Council with the approval of the Minister. The 12 dwellings referred to are occupied under licence - 2 at Kirkby, 8 at Coniston and 2 at Haverthwaite. Demolition of vacant properties in the pre-war Orders was expected to commence shortly after the end of the year. This however, would be confined to those properties which could be demolished without interference to adjoining condemned but still occupied premises.

Action to secure the clearance of 13 dwellings in Clearance Areas at Cark-in-Cartmel and Lindale-in-Cartmel was commenced late in the year, but it was not found practicable to act similarly in respect of the 5 dwellings contained in a Clearance Area at Little Urswick.

The position with regard to individual unfit dwellings in the area at the end of the year was as follows:-

Number of houses demolished	6
Number of houses subject to Demolition Orders or Closing Orders but still occupied	12
Number of houses for which change of use was authorised (stores etc.)	10
Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to repair and recondition had been fulfilled	7
Number of Closing Orders revoked	1
Number of houses vacant and awaiting demolition	6
Number of houses vacant under terms of undertakings	7
Total number dealt with	<u>49</u>

RENT ACT, 1957.

During the year 10 applications were made for the issue of Certificates of Disrepair, 4 being issued. Undertakings received from Landlords made the actual issue of Certificates unnecessary in the remaining 6 instances.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Bacteriological examination of the public water supplies was carried out as often as possible. Broadly speaking, it was found that all the supplies were subject to animal pollution and only in the instances where the water is subjected to chlorination can the position be regarded with anything approaching satisfaction. Even in these cases however, the irregularity of rainfall, resulting in varying degrees of pollution, made it difficult to maintain the exact chlorine dosage to ensure that the water was bacteriologically pure and yet free from taste of chlorine. The solution undoubtably lies in the use of large bodies of water which can be treated more conveniently.

The results of samples obtained and submitted for examination are set out below:-

		<u>No. Satisfactory.</u>	<u>No. Unsatisfactory.</u>
Number of samples of untreated supplies.	(12)	7	5
Number of samples of chlorinated supplies	(13)	10	3

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Continued restrictions on capital expenditure prevented any progress in the extension of public sewerage and sewage disposal. The position was far from satisfactory and I must again stress a point which has been made in previous reports. The provision of piped water to parts of the area which have hitherto relied on private wells is a laudable improvement, but owing to the increased water consumption which inevitably follows, serious nuisances do arise where inadequate sewage disposal prevails. It must be remembered that a gallon of water yields a gallon of sewage, and in my opinion the Council's obligation to provide disposal facilities in the more populated areas is just as great as that to provide piped water. The problem in the case of widely separate dwellings is vastly different from that which arises in a more closely knit community, and can more easily be overcome.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

In the preamble of the report I referred to the initiation of a Registration scheme for shrimp picking premises, and a brief history of the need for such a scheme could with advantage be given at this juncture. Regulation 7 of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 precluded any domestic premises being used for the preparation of any food intended for sale. It became evident immediately that the implementation of this Regulation would cause great hardship in certain food trades, not least in the shrimp industry in the Morecambe Bay area. Following representations made by several interested parties to the Ministry of Health, the matter was referred to the Food Hygiene Advisory Council, which body made a tour of inspection in the affected districts. In due course Amendment Regulations were introduced permitting the use of domestic premises for shrimp picking purposes, provided that they were of an acceptable standard and registered with the Local Authority. In collaboration with neighbouring authorities, a standard code of practice was drawn up and the occupiers of each premises intended to be used for shrimp picking purposes were furnished with a copy.

By the end of the year 163 dwellings in Flookburgh, Cark, Cartmel, Lindale and Aldingham had been registered by the Council. At the time of making this report it seems likely that the registration scheme will continue indefinitely, as no alternative method of control which could work satisfactorily without harming the interests of many whose livelihood depend on the industry, has suggested itself.

It was not possible to devote much time to the inspection of catering premises and many of these were not visited even once during the year. Requests from shopkeepers for the issue of condemnation certificates were attended to promptly and the opportunity was taken to make routine inspections.

CARAVAN SITES.

Despite the inclement summer weather most of the licenced caravan sites were used to capacity, especially during the peak months of July and August. One new site for 50 caravans at Holker was licenced, but for some obscure reason it was poorly patronised. The total number of licenced sites was 19, the capacity of these ranging from 5 to 75 caravans. The Council declined to renew the licences in respect of two sites on the Ulverston-Barrow Coast Road, as action to clear them by compulsory means had been commenced. Apart from these two, the Public Health requirements were adequately met.

In addition to those on licenced sites, it is estimated that between 100 and 150 individual caravans were stationed on other sites, but for the most part they did not come within the scope of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, due to limited use and period of siting.

MEAT INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	500	100	10	1850	434
Number inspected	500	100	10	1850	434
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	5	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	30	-	271	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis.....	4%	30%	Nil	14.91%	3%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.....	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cisticercosis.</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.....	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

RODENT CONTROL.

No difficulties were experienced during the year in the work of rodent control. The Council employs one Rodent Operator who uses his own motor cycle for transport, for which a mileage allowance is paid. The heaviest infestations were found on the Councils refuse tips and these were treated as often as necessary. All rodent control work on farms, and other agricultural holdings has in the past been carried out by the operatives of the County Agricultural Executive Committee, but during the year it became clear that the service would not be available after the 31st March, 1959. The possibility of a similar service being offered by the Council is now being studied by a Sub-Committee. The following table shows the extent of the work carried out during the year.

	<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY.</u>		
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>		<u>Agricultural</u>
	Dwelling Houses	All Other	
Number of properties in district	4,842	1448	642
Number of properties inspected	1,221	42	187
Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	1,741	42	192
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:			
Rats - major	28	-	3
minor	292	-	2
Mice - major	38	-	-
minor	91	-	-
Number of infested properties treated	449	-	5
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	481	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H.C.CLAYDON,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

